में योजनाएं उपस्कर उपलब्ध होनेपर निर्भर करेंगी ।

Impact of hike in coal prices

2873. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA; SHRI NARAYAN **KAR:** Will the Minister of ENERGY bo pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 523 and Unstarred Question 530 given in the Rajya Sabha un the 1st August, 1988 and 27th February, 1989 respectively and state.

(a) by what percentage the CIL Josses are likely to be eliminated an nually as a result of the hike in coa! prices; and

(b) what i_s its likely impact on th_e consumer as a whole and on the priceline in particular?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The price revision effected from 23-12-87 was instrumental in reducing the losses of Coal India Ltd. from Rs. 331.75 crores in 1986-87 to Rs. 224.64 crores in 1987-88.

The latest price revision effective irom 1-1-89 is expected to yield an additional revenue to Coal India Ltd., of around "Rs. 173 $crore_s$ in the year 1938-89 and around Rs. 600 crores in the yead 1989-90.

(b) *Trie* impact ha'i been estimated as around 3 paise per kilowatt hour of thermal generation ori the power sector and around Rs. 150 f- per tonne on steel, who are the major users of coal. The direct impact on the wholesale price *index* of the 13.7 per cent increase in th_e price of coal may be of the order of 0.14 per cent on a rough and ready basis that $e_v$ery 1 per cent increase in the price of coal would account for 0.-01 per cent increase in th_e general price level.

Soviet Aid to DVC Thermal Plant at Maithou

2374. SHRI CHITTA BASU; Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since decided to divert the Rs. 1000 crore Soviet aid meant for the Bakresh-war Thermal Plant to the proposed DVC Thermal Plant at MaiUhon; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such diversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI). (a) According to the Agreement signed between India and the USSR on the 24th November, 1987, it was agreed to set up a Thermal Power Station with a capacity of 840 MW with Soviet assistance. The location of the Thermal Power Station was, however, not identified. The Thermal Power plant of D.V.C. at Maitihon ig covered by an Agreement signed with the USSR on 20-11-88.

(b) Does not arise, *r*

Energy Conservation Week

2875. SHRl SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether February '.'—i>, 1983 was observed as Energy Conservation Week as an annual ritual as reported in the Times of India dated uhe 2nd February, 1989;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to push forward a programme for wind energy on a war footing in the country; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Energy Conservation Week was observed in Delhi for the first time from 2nd to 9th

February, 1989, by the Government of India,

(b) and (c) it is proposed to establish wind power capacity of 5000 MW by the year 2001. So far, wind power and wind farm projects of the capacity of 8 MW have been established and over 151 lakh$_s$ units of electricity have been fed to the respective State grids.

Setting up of gas base power plant in Karaikal

2876. SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Pondicherry 'has requested the Central Government for setting up of gas based power plant in Karaikal region of Pondicherry in view of the natural gas available in Cauvery basin; and

(b) if so, by when the said plant is likely to be set up there and at what cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) A Feasibility Report for the setting up of a 2x5 MW ga$_s$ turbine power plant at Karaikal in the Union Territory of Pondicherry at ari estimated cost of Rs. 19.98 crores (based on the use of gas from Narimannam in Tamil Nadu) was received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in January, 1989. The CEA have advised the Government of Pondicherry to obtain the commitment of additional gas so that one more 5 MW unit may be set up.

The proposal could be processed further for technoeconomic clearance after the additional fuel linkage is confirmed, the various inputs are tied up and the neeessary clearances—including from the environmental angle—have been obtained.

Self-sufficiency in power generation by DESU

2877. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has formulated a policy to achieve self-sufflciency in power generation; and

(b) if so, how many power generating units would be set up in Delhi to meet the growing demand of the consumers $_0$f Delhi including the industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRl KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) The power planning in the country is done on a Regional Basis Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking system is connected to the Northern Regional Grid. The power requirements of Delhi are not from its own generating capacity at Indraprastha Thermal Power Station and Gas Turbine Station, generation from Badarpur Thermal Power Station and assistance from the Northern Grid.

In order to meet the growing demand of the consumers of Delhi including industrial units, steps have been taken to improv$_e$ the performance of Indraprastha and BTPS strengthening of transmission and Distribution Svstem i$_n$ Delhi, establishment of 135 MW capacity at Rajghat TPS and installation of 3x30 MW Waste Heat Recovery Unit at the existin:? gas turbine station. T$_n$ addition, the National Capital Power Project (840 MW) is also being set-up to meet the long-term power requirement of Delhi. A 600 MW gas based project at Dadri is also envisaged.

Setting up of 900 MW tidal power project in Kutch

2878. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will toe Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have